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C.M. & W.W. FENELON,
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Nothing draws trade like the RIGHT THING at the right time and at the right price. We have it now.

JACKETS,
CAPES,
COLLARETTES,

All good and all neat,
All good and all cheap.

Besides this we will show you

Joseph Biefield & Co.'s
Full Fall Line next
Tuesday, Oct. 4.
at our GRAND FALL OPENING.

Remember the time and place and Don't Miss the Show. Everybody welcome; Everybody wanted. Special sale all this week.

SPAFFORD & COLE.

Lay Sermon.

"Learn to labor and to wait."
—Ezekiel 4:6.

The text contains a piece of excellent advice. But too many give it a wrong construction. They displace the conjunctive and substitute the disjunctive conjunction, construing it learn to labor or to wait.

These people constitute two classes, the too busy and the too idle. The first are those whose whole being is absorbed in business. Life has nothing for them but work. Not because of necessity, but from choice and the greed of riches. The world leisure has been eliminated from their vocabulary. The idea of society has been superseded by that of corporation. Their world is bounded by their business interests. Night is turned into day and Saturday overlaps Sunday, that dollars may be piled upon dollars. For such men one fortune is not enough. They keep on building, like piling mountain upon mountain, as if life, temporal and eternal, had nothing but wealth to offer.

What will be the outcome? Millionaire, bankrupt or paralytic. Even chances for either. Not much difference which. The first, at three score years and ten, may be testator to a graceless spendthrift. The second, in his prime, will be a dependent or a drudge. The third will be a candidate for hospital or asylum.

I don't think there are any such men in my congregation. But if there are, I should advise them to shorten sail a little. Slow up. Rest your tired faculties. You say you must work or fail, that the Lord helps those who help themselves. True, but the Lord isn't likely to help those who try to take everything out of his hands. The trouble with such people is they seek to dispense with the Omnipotent and eventually to supersede Him. My friend, you know much, but there is one more lesson you will have to learn, and that is that you neither know it all nor can do it all. If you will find me a man who can get along without help I will show you one qualified to share the throne of the universe.

You fall right on this question, what is success? Your conception of it is faulty both in degree and in kind. Is it success to be a multi-millionaire and have nothing but wealth? That is the idea of every man whose whole life is centered in getting. He is willing to forgo the real loves and joys of domestic life, to bear the stigma of supreme selfishness, to incur the animosity of the wage earner, to become sordid and sour and weary, and all for what? Just when he has reached the goal of his ambition, winner in the race, but tired and broken and feeble, he must leave to others the wealth for which he has sacrificed all.

It don't pay to try to force fortune. The waiting is just as necessary as the laboring. Let the labor and the waiting be in proportion. It is wonderful how fortune will maintain a just balance when work and pleasure and benevolence are properly conjoined. Try it, you that are disposed to bow at the shrine of Mammon, and you will find how beautiful life can be; how lovely it is to reach a hale, hearty old age, with a fair competence shared by those who truly love you and are ready to remove every stone and thorn from your pathway on the downward slope of life.

But there are others who seem to do nothing but wait. Spiritually, intellectually and physically they favor a sitting posture. In every respect they are wonderfully adapted to rest. They are virtuous. Their morality is beyond reproach. They are ready in condemnation of everything which militates against society. But they are inert. They haven't sufficient force to stop a runaway child. So far as aggressive usefulness is concerned they are about on a par with the Star Fish, which is said to be a walking stomach, whose chief business it is to devour garbage which would otherwise accumulate on the sea shore.

My friend, have you ever thought how useless a good man is if his goodness is only negative? The only men who ever did anything for humanity are those who, with sword in hand, have cut their pathway to success. But they didn't do it alone. Nor did they do it exclusively with human help. They recognized the "power that makes for righteousness." They were at least willing to allow the Lord a junior partnership, which is more than can be said of some who assume to be arbiters of destiny.

The trouble with these easy going

friends is they want Providence to do it all. They are content to wait all day at the gates. There is no place for the laborer to come in. They are nothing but sitters. They are like lazy birds, if such anomaly can be found, too indolent to teach their nestlings to fly. Brother, you should get a move on yourself. You are good and virtuous, but goodness and virtue don't count when they have lost their shine through inaction. Get out of your sitting posture. Push your callow virtues out of their nest. Compel them to fly. They will soon learn to wing their way, and you will be surprised by the amount of good even you can do in the world when you have shaken off your habits of indolence. Rest is for all. But a man can't rest unless he is tired. Resting while it wears is mere loafing, and the only appropriate place for a loafer is under a big mountain where Omnipotence cannot find him nor Omnipotence straighten him out. Just as well to be flattened out that way as to rust in a sitting posture or to be wasted with sordid toil.

So we come back to first principles, that labor and waiting must go together, and that steady, persistent work, tempered and restrained by divine patience, is what brings true success. So mote it be.

High School Notes.

The literary work of the High School is being conducted on a somewhat different plan than last year. Although it still goes under the name "Athena" and the scholars have charge of the meetings, the work is under the supervision of the teachers, and each pupil is obliged to appear on the program once each term. On Friday afternoon, Sept. 29, the following program will be rendered:

Music.....School.
Reading.....Gene Rostrom.
Essay.....Anna Adams.
Recitation.....Lewis Carlson.
Essay.....Maggie Cairns.
Recitation.....Corla Brock.
Music.....Jessie Miller, Irma Knecht.
Reading.....Charlie Ball.
Essay.....Verna Budge.
Recitation.....Henry Chatterton.
Essay.....Earl Chace.
Music.....School.

Mrs. A. W. Shelton visited the High School Tuesday.

The new spellers have arrived, and as a result, an exercise which has been rather neglected is now a part of the regular school work.

Samuel Higgins and Fred Wedge, of the class of '98, have entered the Freshman class at the University of Wisconsin.

The first game of Basket Ball for this season was played last Saturday night. A large number were in attendance and witnessed a most exciting game.

The result of the foot-ball game played at Ironwood last Saturday between the boys of the Rhinelander and Ironwood High Schools, was twenty-two to five in favor of the latter. All cannot be victors, and our boys deserve a great deal of praise for the creditable manner in which they conducted themselves.

M. E. Church Free From Debt.

Last Sunday evening the M. E. church was filled to its fullest capacity with friends of the church who had assembled to participate in the jubilee service in thanksgiving over the payment of the church debt. The pastor, Rev. Robert S. Ingraham, preached a reassuring sermon on "Religious Earnestness," in commendation of the will with which all had worked to pay the debt. Mr. S. H. Alban spoke of the way in which the debt was incurred, and the relief the society felt in being freed from the burden. Mrs. D. J. Cole made a financial statement for the stewards, and Mr. S. M. Hutchinson for the trustees. Excellent music was furnished by the choir. The accession of about twenty-five members speaks for the spiritual work which has been done during the year.

This Sunday evening service closed Rev. Ingraham's year's work as pastor, and he left for Waupun Wednesday morning to be present at the Annual Conference which begins its session in that city this morning. It is hoped and expected that Rev. Ingraham will be returned to the Rhinelander church another year.

Next Sunday will close the M. E. church year, and Rev. Thos. Walker will preach in the morning, and Mr. E. J. Ennis, of Milwaukee, in the evening.

For Sale.

Hemlock and Tamarack lumber, dressed or rough.
STEVENS LUMBER CO.

A Letter from Butler.

KETCHICAN CITY, Alaska, Aug. 21, '98.

TO THE DEAR ONES AT HOME—The mail man has come again and brought us two welcome letters from father and one from Mary. The first we have received for two months, so you see the mail service is not of the best. We have the promise of a mail and postoffice at Copper Center by the government and when these are established our mail will not cost so much. You can send us newspapers now. The postmaster at Valdez compels the carriers to bring mail the mail matter that arrives at his office. In regard to the dangers on the Valdez glacier will say that men still continue to go over it but it is a very dangerous undertaking on account of the snow being gone, except on the summit, and the crevices in the ice being opened up so that a person has to pick his way very carefully in order to keep from falling into one. As yet no one has lost his life in crossing but there have been some very narrow escapes. One might think that the glacier melted away during the summer but such is not the case. It is a solid mass of ice about thirty miles long by from two to three miles wide and several hundred feet deep. Have been informed by persons who crossed it this summer that one can drop a boulder into one of the fissures and he will never hear it strike the bottom. In the spring these crevices fill with snow which packs hard and travel is comparatively easy and safe.

I have made arrangements with Wm. Davis and Thos. Whiting to go on a prospecting trip to the head waters of Copper River. We will start in a few days and be gone until the middle or latter part of September and as there are no mail facilities up there you will not hear from me until I get back. We leave Jesse and the rest of the party in camp here.

As reports have been published in papers in the states as coming from Capt. Abercrombie that his men had prospected every creek from the Koshina north, and had found gold in every one. Capt. Abercrombie was here, and his attention was called to the reports and he denied having made them. He gave us an address last night at a miners' meeting in which he gave us some instructions as to our rights in regard to staking out and holding claims and our powers in making laws and enforcing same, for the protection of life and property and the maintenance of order. Abercrombie's expedition has been on the trail with us since spring, and the main division of it passed this city or camp yesterday. There is a division of it gone up Copper River but so far as I can learn no reports have been brought back from it. It is also published that a Mr. Cooper, at the head of a large party, had located claims that were paying them 75 cents to the pan on the surface. These claims were said to be located on Koshina River. I am well acquainted with this Mr. Cooper and know that he has had no men on Koshina River this year. His party worked side by side with us on the trail and his men are now up Copper River putting up hay for their stock for the winter. It has also been reported and published that men were starting on their trail. I feel justified in saying that there is not a man here who has not enough and to spare in the provision line, and that the only cases that are on record of a man coming any where near starving is when some one would be out on a prospecting trip and his provisions run short and he would have to fast for a few days until he got back to camp. In regard to the country being overrun with robbers, murderers and such like, there is no truth in the statement at all; at least such is not the case in this part of the country. It would be hard to find a more peaceable or orderly set of men than those who came over the Valdez glacier this year. There have been several petty disputes in regard to the ownership of dogs, and I had the honor, or rather the misfortune, to sit on the jury in one case. The case was tried in the afternoon and the jury did not return a verdict till midnight that night—and therein is where the misfortune to me came in, as the jury had to go without eating all that time. After the evidence was all in the jury was instructed to retire to the woods, where they would be free from molestation and out of hearing of the camp.

We have been in the fish business for some time, catching and jerking them for winter use. We have almost lived on fresh salmon since they commenced to run, and we hold the record of having made the largest single catch on the trail at one haul; we took three hundred and twenty-five salmon that would average about ten pounds each. And at another time (which was the largest) we took four hundred and seven; this was done with hooks by three men and four party. The fish were taken out of a mountain stream. The rest of our party were kept busy stringing and floating fish to the boats at the mouth of the creek. Jesse and I are both well. In fact there is no sickness here. This has been a very delightful summer so far as the weather is concerned, for while you are suffering such terrible heat in Iowa, the temperature here has averaged about 60°, the thermometer rarely going above 70°. The warmest day we have had since here, the mercury climbed to 70° above zero. But I presume we will catch it this winter. When the sun leaves us, then it will be your turn to write about the pleasant weather. In closing I will say to anyone contemplating coming to this country in the spring, don't come, take a

fool's advice and stay in the States. There is nothing here to come for, and the stories of rich gold finds are reported and published doubtless through the instrumentality of transportation companies for their sole benefit.

We will stay until spring, in the hope that in some nook or cranny of this vast territory there may be something found to pay us for this long, lonely trip of danger and hardships. But I think it is a vain hope and the spring will find us on our way to the States. With kindest regards to all my (Arinda) friends, I remain.

Very respectfully, Your Son
HARRY N. BUTLER.

Seen from a Distance.

A representative of the North-Western Lumberman visited this city recently, and has the following concerning Rhinelander affairs in the last number of the Lumberman:

Getting into Rhinelander at the unholy hour of 2:30 a. m., Monday, I found "Jack" Wikson waiting at the station for the west bound "Soo" train, grip in hand, pacing up and down the platform. He was starting out on a business trip, with no fear of night traveling. Somewhere down in Nebraska, T. B. French, another member of the firm of Wikson, Branson & French, of Rhinelander, was probably riding on a freight train during the early morning hours, to get to the office of some prominent dealer, ahead of the 1,000 other salesmen who make that territory. Of course Clyde Branson wouldn't be expected to be at work at that hour, but a little later he could be found at his desk at the mill office, arranging the numerous orders that came in the morning mail. All working in unison, Wikson, Branson & French handle a good deal of lumber during the year. They are now experiencing a very fair demand at list prices.

The Brown Robbins Lumber Company is sawing for the Menasha Woodmen's Company, timber blown down in last spring's cyclone, of which there is about 5,000,000 feet. In a few days the company will log on a lot of about 25,000,000 feet of logs belonging to Curtis Bros. & Co., of Clinton, Ia., which will be hauled over the Brown & Robbins Railroad Company's line, which extends out northeast of Rhinelander about twenty miles. The saw mill of the Brown Robbins Lumber Company has been sawing night and day this season, having cut 2,500,000 feet for the company; 3,000,000 feet for J. L. Day; 5,000,000 feet for James S. Kirk & Co.; besides the 5,000,000 feet for the Menasha Woodmen's Company already mentioned. It is very likely that next season the Brown Robbins Lumber Company will go into the car trade.

J. D. Day, who has succeeded the old firm of Day, Daniels & Pierce, has a stock of about 5,000,000 feet of lumber now, and is having a good trade in southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois, with one salesman out on the road.

Ed Yapp, manager of the Oshkosh Log & Lumber Company's plant at Choate, Mich., accompanied by his wife, is spending a few days in Rhinelander, visiting old friends. Mr. Yapp resided at Rhinelander for a number of years, and considers it his home still. He says they have about 21,000,000 feet of lumber at Choate and are making more.

Ben Sweet, the well known placid man of Milwaukee, who has been in the timber regions of northern Wisconsin nearly all summer, is spending a few days in Rhinelander. He was up in the timber recently with Gene Shepard, and "Shep" says they had lots of fun and enjoyed, among other things, a bull fight, a la Mexicano. Mr. Sweet was the matador, and, in fact, the whole show, excepting the bull, who acted a leading part, excepting along toward the last, when Mr. Sweet led, with the bull as a close second. A friendly root cellar furnished a retiring place for Mr. Sweet while the bovine made a grand stand play on the top of it. "Shep" and "Gid" Young were the interested spectators.

Gene Shepard continues to have lots of fun with his "bovine spirituality," commonly known as hodag. It is one of the chief things of interest at Rhinelander. It is viewed daily by a score or more of visitors, as it reposes on Mr. Shepard's lawn, securely chained. The other evening the vice-president of a well known dry kiln manufacturing concern came to Rhinelander to see why his salesman had not sold a kiln there. He met "Shep" and hearing of the hodag, wanted to see it at once.

It was just getting dark and the animal looked very ferocious. While the dry kiln man was in the house a few minutes, "Shep" had the position of the brute moved a trifle, and when they came out the visitor became so excited, so "Shep" says, that he offered him \$500 for the hodag to take out on the road for "show" purposes. He inquired as to what it ate, and how it was fed. In explaining its capture "Shep" said that it occurred on February 21, and that he corralled it section 57.

The dry kiln man, not noticing the discrepancies in the above, insisted on immediate purchase, and nothing would do but "Shep" must accompany him to an attorney's office, where the papers could be prepared. There he met a friend who explained the hodag to him, and he started out gunning for "Shep." He was so mad that he went to his hotel, paid his bill and left town on the first train, unannounced of the dry kiln he was to sell, all the time loudly denouncing "Shep," the hodag, and Rhinelander generally.

Read the new ads.

THE STORY TELLER

AS EVERY LADDIE DOES.

Oh, when I was a tiny lad I wandered in a wood,
To look for fairies or for flowers, as every laddie should.

I only got my fingers stung by things that creep and buzz;
I learned to look for them instead, as every laddie does.

I sought the pretty fairy-folk in all the yellow flowers,
Where nothing but the busy bees improved the shining hours.

I found a little caterpillar hanging by a thread;
I put him in a buttercup, and took him home instead.

I caught some minnows in a pool, and thought myself a king;
Because I found that I could fish, as every laddie can.

I got my father's pocketknife—it's blade was red with rust—
I cut my name on many a tree, as every laddie must.

I made a sturdy walking-stick to climb the highest hill;
And whittled till the knife was blunt, as every laddie will.

I owned a treasure of things that I had found or caught,
And changed them oft for better ones, as every laddie ought.

I had a little puppy-dog and pets of many kinds;
But some they died, and some got lost, as every laddie finds.

I covered a pony, and gun to shoot the crow;
A pony is a beautiful beast, as every laddie knows.

What most I loved were fireworks, and all that lights and burns;
But these sometimes are treacherous, as every laddie learns.

My coats grew shorter in the sleeve; my slippers crushed my toes;
But such things always smaller seem as—
—C. Gibson in St. Nicholas.

AT SANTIAGO.

Experience of a boy lieutenant under fire for the first time.

By CLEVELAND MOFFETT.

THERE were two men in the room, stretched on cots. One was tall and wore gray pajamas, the other was of medium height and slender and wore pajamas checked with white and blue. The tall man had been shot through the head with a Mauser bullet; he had pains and fever, but would recover. The other had been shot through the knee and his leg was still in a plaster cast; it would stay so. They were both lieutenants, regulars, and had been in the game before Santiago on the 1st of July.

This was at Bellevue hospital, in the soldiers' pavilion. Out in the sunshine some convalescents with crutches were chatting and smoking. Some were joking. Down the long ward inside were dozens of soldiers unable to leave their cots. And some of them were joking, too. There were nurses and doctors moving about, and a few sympathetic ladies.

I want to tell now the story of the young lieutenant, the one with his leg in the plaster cast, as he told it to me. I asked him questions and he answered them in short, business-like sentences much better than adjectives. Now and then he put in a picturesque touch which might not have suited in a Sunday-school address, but did not seem out of place in a battle-field narrative.

He began with the breaking of camp that famous day of July 1, at about four o'clock in the morning, two miles back of El Pozo. His regiment, the Sixth infantry, had been up the whole night before, making roads. They went forward over the rough trail in columns of four, marching slowly. The shells from both sides sang over them, and now and then a man went down from bursting shrapnel. This young lieutenant, with 50 men of company C, was going into action for the first time.

I asked him if he was afraid. "I don't know as I was afraid," he said, "but I didn't enjoy it. It wasn't exactly like being up here in New York. I didn't want to be hit. But a man knows he's got to go ahead and do his work; that's what he's been taught, and he does it. It wasn't specially pleasant, though, passing a lot of bleeding, yelling Cubans being carried to the rear. They looked like devils with their brown faces twisted up. They'd been loafing about watching the artillery fire and staring at the balloons, and some of them got hit. Say, we hated that balloon, for it didn't do a thing but draw the Spanish fire on to us.

"When we were about a quarter of a mile from San Juan the order came to turn off the road to the left and begin the charge on the block-house. That took us through thickets and over fields. We left all our stuff here—blankets and impedimenta—under charge of a sentry, and went ahead with rifles and cartridge belts and canteens. The Lord knows what became of that sentry, but we never saw our stuff again. I am betting those Cubans got some of it.

"Anyhow, we knew the time had come to show what sort of men we were, and most of us thought a few things as we went across a stream there, then on through more thickets and out again into the road to Santiago. There were 600 yards of level fields ahead of us, and then the main block-house on top of a slope 120 feet high. The bullets were coming faster now, and we were in the open. It's funny how you judge when you get the whiff of a bullet by your head. The dodging doesn't do any good, but you dodge all the same—at least the new fellows do; they can't help it.

"There was a wire fence just above

the gully of the road, and a Cuban cut it down with his machete. He was the first Cuban I saw with any sand. Then we went up into the field, captain and two lieutenants and 50 men. I had 23 of them to look after, and it was a hot business, for the bullets were coming down in volleys now. Inside two minutes they'd caught ten of us besides the captain and me. Not bad, was it, for 50 men! And we couldn't see a Spanish.

"Well, there was high grass in the field, and the boys stretched out quick on their bellies, but they couldn't tell what to fire at or what range to take, or anything, because there was nothing to guide them. Then they began to huddle up together; it's sort of human to do that when you're in a hole, and I had to keep 'em spread out so the boys in front wouldn't get shot by the boys in the back. They didn't like to hear the bullets sailing past their heads, either, especially their own bullets. The worst man was that dare-devil Cuban, who was ahead of everybody, firing his Mauser for all he was worth.

"'Cubano,' I called out, 'get back here.' That was all the Spanish I could give him, but he understood and minded.

"'What shall we shoot at, Lieutenant?' asked some of the men near me. 'Shoot at the block-house, shoot at the top of the hill. That's where they are. Don't shoot at the thickets.'

"And then for a minute or so they fired away as steady as a practice squad. 'Fire, haul back your bolt, close your bolt, aim, fire, pull back your bolt,' and so on. You know we have five cartridges in our rifle magazines all the time, but we keep them in reserve. Usually we load in a fresh cartridge every shot."

"Were you lying down all this time, Lieutenant?" I asked.

He looked at me in surprise. "How the devil do you think I could get the range with my nose in the grass? No, sir; I was kneeling on my left knee. It don't do for an officer to stretch out, anyhow, and that's the way I got hit. The first thing I knew I thought a ball of iron as big as my first had struck me on the leg. I didn't feel a thing where the bullet went in, but it hurt like—well, did it hurt?—where it came out. And that very same ball went into the lad lying next me, right through his stomach, and he died the next morning.

"'I'm hit, Lieutenant,' he said, but he didn't squeal.

"'I can't help you, old chap,' said I. 'I'm hit, too.'

"Pretty soon there were so many of us hit that the order came to get back into the road, and two lads caught hold of me and dragged me through the grass. Say, they were pretty good about it; they didn't seem to be in any hurry at all. Out in the road one of them cut off the leg of my trousers and tied a handkerchief above the knee and then twisted it tight with a stick, because the blood was spurting out. You see there was an artery cut, and the



IN A MINUTE OR SO THEY FIRED.

boys all know what to do in a case like that; they teach us that in the army. We have an hour of drill a week in field surgical work, and you can bet it helped out here.

"Then they made a litter out of two shirts and two rifles with bayonets fixed, rolled the shirts around the rifles, you know—that's another thing we learn—and so they took me down the road until we met a doctor. He put a tag on me marked 'urgent,' and told the boys to hustle me back quick, or I'd bleed to death. So they hustled me back, and the Spaniards took a crack at us every now and then. There's nothing they like better than to pick off litter-bearers. Say, you ought to have seen the stuff we passed—bats and coats and haversacks and cartridge belts—every blamed thing you can think of, that the men had thrown away. Somebody picked up a dead man's hat and put it on my head; mine fell off in the field.

"Pretty soon we came to a place where the ambulance corps was working, with dead men and wounded men all over the place. My! that was a thing to see. But I didn't hear any bad talk; they'd only groan once in awhile, when they were half unconscious, and a lot of them would try to laugh and joke, but I guess it hurt 'em all right, all right. They all acted like men, though, and they kept cool, but you never saw such a row as the wounded Cubans kicked up. They didn't like getting shot a little bit.

"What broke me up worst was seeing my sword and revolver. I gave 'em to a fellow who was wounded in the arm to keep for me, but he got shot again and I never found them. So I got to the hospital with nothing at all, not even a whole pair of trousers. But it all goes, anyhow, don't it, Billy, old boy? And then, as if to dismiss the whole incident, 'Say, fire me over that box of cigarettes, will you?'—Leslie's Weekly.

Gas from a Ton of Coal.

A ton of good coal is said to yield about 5,000 feet of purified gas.

POPPING SEAGULLS' NECKS.

An Ingenious Alabama Boy Describes What He Thinks Here Sport.

"Say, I have been having a barrel of fun," said Willie Green, of Greenville, Ala., to a New Orleans Times-Democrat reporter. "I have been popping seagull necks—popping them by the dozens, by the hundreds. Fine sport. Never saw anything like it in your life. Say, do you know whether the seagull is worth anything at all on the market for any purpose whatever? If it is, I can make a fortune without any outlay of capital at all, and at the same time have the greatest sport in the world."

Mr. Green, being interrogated more closely as to the nature of this possibly profitable industry of popping seagull necks, explained: "Well, you see, I have been down on the gulf on a lark. Have you ever noticed the seagull dart down for a fish? A shot from

RED UNIFORMS HARD TO HIT.

It Has Been Proven a Fallacy That Scarlet Is Particularly Obtrusive.

Scarlet, it has always been supposed, was the worst color possible for the purposes of the battlefield, says the Army and Navy Gazette. It has been said so with such frequency, indeed, that nobody of late years has cared to dispute the fact. We owe it to some very practical experiments carried out in Germany that the question has now been put on a more satisfactory basis. A squad of ten men, two dressed in light gray, two in dark gray, two in scarlet, two in blue and two in green, were lately ordered to march across an open country. Their movements were closely watched. The first men to disappear from sight were those in light gray, immediately after which the scarlet, then the dark gray and finally the blue and the green. Here we have all well-worn theories

WHARTON BARKER.



This gentleman is the first presidential nominee in the field for 1904. He was nominated by the anti-fusion populists at their recent convention at Cincinnati. The nominee is a resident of Philadelphia, where he is well known as a financier and the founder of a number of great financial institutions representing a capital of \$10,000,000. As a side issue he issues the Philadelphia American, a weekly paper advocating the doctrines of the populist party. Mr. Barker's running mate on the Cincinnati ticket is Ignatius Donnelly, of Minnesota.

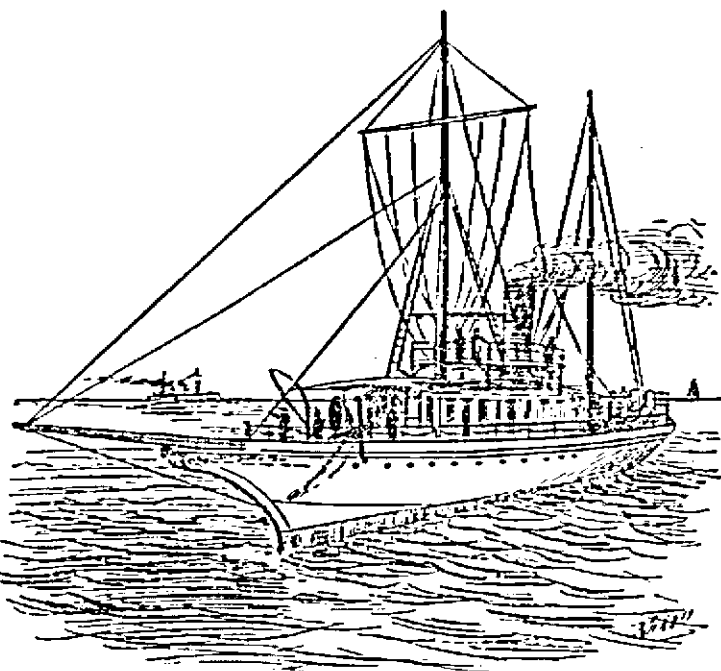
one of those big guns we read about does not dart with more terrific speed or hit the water with greater force. It occurred to me that this afforded a chance to get some of these boss fishermen and I tried the experiment, and it would have amazed you to see how it worked. I took a fish I had caught and fixed him to a couple of planks. The planks I weighted so that they would float just below the surface a short distance. Above the planks and almost on a level with the surface of the water I attached a fish so that it would have the appearance of swimming. Now, these foolish birds, seeing the fish and naturally expecting that, like other fish, it would make a lunge to get away, strike for it with a force greater than is sufficient to reach the fish where it stands. In each instance they struck my boards with such terrific force that they popped their necks. Ever try this? Well, the next time you are out on the

upset. Experiments carried out on the rifle range showed that our national color gave the worst mark for the rifle. Twenty men, all good shots, were used for the purpose of the experiment. After they had fired a given number of rounds it was discovered that scarlet was far the most difficult color to hit. For every miss at the other colors there were three in favor of scarlet. We will not assert that these experiments were conclusive evidence in favor of our national color, but they certainly go a long way to justify its retention. There is much to be said in these days of quick-firing guns in favor of a uniform which is difficult to hit, and in this particular scarlet undoubtedly will hold its own against all other colors.

Heroism of the Doctors.

Heroic work was done by the surgeons at every engagement. A doctor was one of the first to fall in the cam-

THE PRESIDENT'S YACHT.



The steam yacht Sylph has been selected among those purchased by the government as the president's yacht. She is a steel boat, 125 feet extreme length, 20 feet beam and eight feet six inches draught. She is schooner rigged and fitted with two Almy boilers and a triple expansion engine. She has a mahogany dining saloon, forward on deck, with pantry connecting. Below aft she has four large staterooms, a large main saloon, bathroom, lavatory, and at the extreme after end a double stateroom for the captain and engineer. She is lighted throughout with electricity and travels 11 knots an hour.

gulf give it a trial. You will be amazed to see the number of gulls you can kill in the course of one evening."

Coughs of an Engine.

The cough, or puff, of a railway engine is due to the abrupt emission of waste steam up the chimney. When moving slowly the coughs can, of course, be heard following each other quite distinctly, but when speed is put on the puffs come out one after the other much more rapidly, and when 15 coughs a second are produced they cannot be separately distinguished by the ear. A locomotive running at the rate of nearly 70 miles an hour give out 20 puffs of steam every second—that is, ten for each of its two cylinders.

British Newcastle Tonnage.

In the period from 1871 to 1895 the capacity of the mercantile navy of Great Britain increased from 7,900,000 to 31,659,000 tons.

The Growth of Socialism.

It is argued by deep thinkers that the growth of socialism is due to the standing armies of the world, in which men are often made to enlist against their will, and thus become discontented with existing conditions. The growth of a stronger race of people is due to the large sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which is the best medicine for constiveness, dyspepsia, fever, ague and all nervous troubles. Try one bottle.

He Didn't Know About Hailpins.

"By Jove!" exclaimed the bridegroom, as he sat down and tucked away at his mustard, "this is too bad!"

They had just arrived at Niagara Falls, and the porter had bowed himself out after carrying up a trunk that weighed 65 pounds, for which he received a 50-cent tip.

The frightened girl dropped her traveling bag upon the center table and stood as if transfixed, with one of her legs half off.

"What is the matter?" she asked. "This is a fine go," he muttered. "I wonder how in the world I ever came to do such a foolish thing."

Then he felt in his pockets again, and cast a helpless look at the big trunk. "You—you haven't lost your pocketbook, have you?" she asked.

"No, darling," he answered, "but I left my keys at home, and the one that opens your trunk is among them."

"Oh, is that all?" she exclaimed, with a happy little sigh. "Here"—and she removed a hairpin from her rich brown locks—"open it with this. Now I know that I am the only girl in whom you ever took a real interest. Otherwise you would have known. Ah, Harry, dear, I am so happy!"—Cleveland Leader.

Tickets.

When a manufacturer has succeeded in making his name a guarantee of the excellence of his goods, he has reached the highest point attainable in the commercial world. As an example the name of Wm. Simpson & Sons on any fabric is a guarantee of the highest standard of quality, color and finish. Every piece of their goods bears a ticket on which appears the name William Simpson & Sons. This insures the quality.

Dealers who have sold and women who have bought and worn the material made by that house are assured of the excellence of every piece of goods which bears the name, and the women of the United States who have worn Simpson's prints as long as they can remember are still wearing them and will naturally insist upon having the goods bearing that particular name on the ticket because they give the most perfect satisfaction.

When it's Really Solemn.

"It's a very solemn thing," she said, "when a woman intrusts a man with her affections."

"It's a mighty sight more solemn when she makes him think she has intrusted them to him while they are still locked up in her jewelry box," he replied.

Then they looked at each other, and each realized that it was time for their summer flirtation to end.—Chicago Post.

At the Fancy Dress Ball.—Wife—"Henry, I'm ashamed of you; you have had six distinct drinks to-night that I know of." Husband—"No, ma' dear, last two ver' indish-tin'—July.

I cannot speak too highly of Piso's Cure for Consumption.—Mrs. Frank Mobbs, 215 W. 23d St., New York, Oct. 29, 1894.

A man's meaning is the same during courtship and after marriage, but it is expressed in different language.—Chicago Daily News.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Paradoxical.—"How was your amateur opera performance?" "It was so poor that it was really rich."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

MANY FEMALE ILLS RESULT FROM NEGLECT.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks May Produce Displacements That Threaten Women's Health.

Apparently trifling incidents in women's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks, may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started. The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand, write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. MARY BENNETT, 314 Annie St., Bay City, Mich., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can hardly find words with which to thank you for the good your remedies have done me. For nearly four years I suffered with weakness of the generative organs, continual headache, dizziness, and all the pains that accompany female weakness. A friend told my husband about your Vegetable Compound and he brought me home two bottles. After taking these I felt much better, but thought that I would write to you in regard to my case, and you do not know how thankful I am to you for your advice and for the benefit I have received from the use of your medicine. I write this letter for the good of my suffering sisters."

The above letter from Mrs. Bennett is the history of many women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman best Understands a Woman's Ills

ONE CENT Do You Want a Piano

FOR AN INTERESTING STORY. for \$10? We have it!

\$100 will buy a GOOD ONE; \$300 a FINE ONE. You get your money's worth. EVERY TIME. CASH OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. You can have Piano in your home on approval by spending just ONE CENT for a POSTAL.

WE PAY FREIGHT BOTH WAYS! TRY IT. WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY!

W. J. DYER & BRO., Music Dealers, ST. PAUL, MINN.

"DON'T BORROW TROUBLE." BUY

SAPOLIO

'TIS CHEAPER IN THE END.

By STERREY EVERTON.
[A Story of the Franco-Prussian War—How Two Americans Were Made to Face Death by an Officer Using His Authority to Gravelly & Terrible Ends.]

"The recognition was mutual. Stein's eyes and features told me that, but he gave no sign that he knew me, while Stein himself went through our pockets.

Masts and Sails.
The highest masts of sailing vessels are from 160 to 180 feet high. They spread from 60,000 to 100,000 square feet of canvas.

show that they were those of C
bus. There is some probability,
fore, that the relics of the Illus
Italian which Marshal Blanco
convey to Spain may not be th
Colombus at all. London Chron

effects, please remember the name
The Company —

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK

of

A. N. K.-G 1723

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS
please state that you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

DISCO'S CHIEF FOR

CONSUMPTION

CURE PRIME AND FINEST
Best Cough Syrup, Throat Good.
In time. Sold by Druggists.

effects, please remember the name
The Company —
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

show that they were those of Columbus. There is some probability, therefore, that the relics of the illustrious Italian which Marshal Blanco conveyed to Spain may not be those of Columbus at all. *London Chronicle*.

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CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK.

A. N. E.-G 1723
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES
please state that you saw the Advertis-
ment in this paper.

W. B. COLE'S GINGER FOOD
CURES BRONCHITIS AND ALL THE FALL
DROPSY, COUGHS, SPASMS, THROAT AND
LUNGS. Sold by Druggists.

W. B. COLE'S GINGER FOOD
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DROPSY, COUGHS, SPASMS, THROAT AND
LUNGS. Sold by Druggists.

A. N. E.-G 1723
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISEES
please state that you saw the Advertis-
ment in this paper.

CONSUMPTION

CLARK & LENNON - Builder's and Lumbermen's Hardware.

If you want to Save Money on

Wall Paper

Call and Examine Stock at
THE PALACE DRUG STORE

Fall and Winter Millinery 1898.

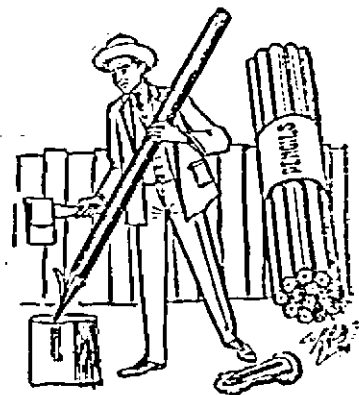
MISS ELLA M. BEERS

Will be glad to meet her old customers and new ones at her Millinery Parlors where are on display many new purchases.
Up stairs at the old stand, Cor. Stevens and Davenport Streets.

All Goods Up-to-date. PRICES RIGHT.

Fall Novelties, 1'98, Just Arrived

—and constantly arriving at—
MISS CORA TREADWELL'S
Who will be happy to receive her friends and exhibit her unrivalled new goods in Millinery, Etc. At the old stand—Cover Block, Stevens St.



Poor Pencils

are more easily spoiled than good ones. Good things last longer and that's why we keep the best of everything in our line.

School supplies of all kinds that any scholar needs.

If you don't see it, we will get it.

Opp. P. O. **C. C. BRONSON & CO.**

Gypsiene, 40c pkg.

... PAINTS ...

Of every description, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Enamels Etc.
Any Color Mixed Free of Charge when White Lead is Purchased Here.

JEWELL'S PAINT STORE.

LOCAL TIME TABLES.

Chicago & Northwestern R'y

NORTHBOUND
No. 11—Daily 7:50 a. m.
No. 17—Ashland Mail and Express 12:55 p. m.
SOUTHBOUND
No. 4—Daily 11:22 p. m.
No. 2—Ashland Mail and Express 11:31 a. m.
H. C. BECKER, Asst. Ex.

Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y

EAST BOUND.
Atlantic Mail 1:50 a. m. Daily
Accommodation 7:25 p. m. Dec. 2nd.
WEST BOUND.
Pacific Limited 2:10 a. m. Daily
Accommodation 6:55 a. m. Dec. 2nd.
See line trains arrive and depart from M. & St. Paul depot in Minneapolis and Chicago depot, St. Paul, on and after Nov. 19, 1898.
Close connections for Tomahawk, Eau Claire, Duluth, Marquette, Monticello, Wausau, Stevens Point, Madison, Chicago and beyond and all points on Wisconsin Central R'y.
A. E. HOPKINS.

Mr. Bertram and family have moved permanently to the South.

The Congregational Mission Circle met with Mrs. W. E. Brown on Wednesday.

Mrs. N. Turner's millinery opening next Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 3 and 4.

Mr. Lee, of Woodboro, has moved to Rhinelander. He is employed at Brown Bros' mill.

We are not dealing in bankrupt stocks and old stuff. Nothing but the best will satisfy us.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Rev. Geo. H. Kemp will preach on Sunday morning on "Falling Leaves" an autumn sermon. Evening service at 7:30; Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30.

Mr. Seabury, of the Cash Department Store, who had been spending the past week at Milwaukee and Waukesha on business, returned to his duties here Sunday morning.

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once.
J. J. REARDON.

W. T. Stevens was at Menlo Tuesday.

Sol. Sutliff was over from Woodboro Tuesday.

Sam Shaw, of Crandon, spent Friday in this city.

John Hixby, of McNighton, was in Rhinelander Tuesday.

Frank Bryant, of Hazelhurst, was in the city on business Monday.

Pat Shea, one of Merrill's leading loggers and "jobbers," was in town Tuesday.

C. B. Benson, collector for the Deering Harvester Co., was in the city last Friday.

A. H. Woodworth, the Tomahawk attorney, was in Rhinelander Tuesday on business.

Rev. Ingraham and Peter Egloff were at Lake George Monday hunting and fishing.

Sheriff Ole Peterson, of Florence, was in Rhinelander last week on professional business.

Mrs. A. Kelley, who spent the past month in Milwaukee and Chicago, arrived home Sunday morning.

Chas. H. Monahan, one of the Menasha Woodware Co.'s loggers, was in from Pennington last Friday.

Mrs. Chas. Hinz and children came home Saturday, after visiting relatives in Royallton for a month.

Mrs. Bertha Trabont was taken to the Northern Hospital for the insane at Oshkosh, Saturday, by Sheriff Stevens.

J. E. Smith, of Chicago, spent several days of last week at the camps of Langley & Alderson in this neighborhood.

Rob. Blackburn, of Milwaukee, was in Rhinelander last week looking after stock for his lumber yard in that city.

Some of our competitors work on the plan "fool some of the people all the time." We don't.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Rev. Kemp was at Arbor Vitae on Monday.

Blankets of all kinds at the Cash Department Store.

Mrs. N. Turner's millinery opening next Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 3 and 4.

Louis Koudelke came up from Antigo last week to take a position in the store of W. D. Harrigan as book-keeper.

Permanent non-commissioned officers were appointed on Monday evening at the meeting of our local Company.

W. H. Ellis, one of the editors of "The Philosopher," a monthly magazine published at Wausau, was in the city last week.

This store is full of new clean goods on which we make lower price than any other store in town.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Dr. H. C. O'Connor and the Misses Anna LaSelle and Helen Alban were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Fardon at Hazelhurst from Saturday until Monday.

For SALE—At a sacrifice, fifteen (15) shares of stock in Lewis Hardware Company. Will sell shares singly or wholly. For particulars inquire of B. W. McCauley.

The football game our High School boys participated in at Ironwood Saturday resulted disastrously for our boys, they being defeated by a score of 22 to 5.

H. C. Brager came up from Sheboygan Sunday morning to oversee the packing and shipping of his household goods. His family returned with him.

Miss Agnes Doyle left for Saxon Friday morning, where she will visit friends for a short time. Miss Doyle will spend the winter with relatives at Iron River.

Truth wears well. People have learned that DeWitt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick headache. They don't gripe.
J. J. REARDON.

Mrs. W. H. LaSelle and daughter, Miss Ethel, left last night for Chicago. Miss Ethel will enter the conservatory of music, and remain during the year, taking both instrumental and vocal lessons. Mrs. LaSelle will remain in the city about two weeks.

Edwin Barker's monologue entertainment at the opera house last Wednesday evening, made a decided hit. Nothing finer has been given in the city, and the audience was delighted. Those who didn't go missed a rare treat.

Will Yates departed Tuesday for a visit to his parents at Saginaw, Mich. We learn that Mr. Yates will not return to Rhinelander, which will not be pleasant news to our readers, for he has made many friends during his residence here.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time.
J. J. REARDON.

The opening meeting of the Men's Club will take place on Friday next, Sept. 21. Supper will be served at 6:30. A. W. Shelton, S. S. Miller, W. E. Brown, F. S. Hyer, E. M. Kemp and others will speak on the Philippine question.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for DeWitt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve.
J. J. REARDON.

The Screen Door Factory will commence running in about a week. This is nearly a month earlier than they usually start up, but owing to the large orders on hand it is necessary. A good many improvements have been made in the buildings and a large amount of new machinery has been put in.

Lumbermen! Do you know that you can leave your suits and overcoats before you go to the woods with Axel Lindgren, the well known cleaner and dyer, and when you come down in the spring you will have them nicely done up and smelling fresh and sweet. Shop opposite the Rapids House. 6t-027.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure.
J. J. REARDON.

Hank Miner, of Pelican Lake, was in town Monday.

Mrs. B. F. Edwards arrived home from Chicago Sunday morning.

See the First National Bank report in an other column of this issue.

Atty Geo. O'Connor, of Eagle River, spent Sunday in Rhinelander.

Andy Anderson, of Three Lakes, was in the city Monday on business.

Mrs. N. Turner's millinery opening next Monday and Tuesday, Oct. 3 and 4.

Mrs. Geo. Dean went to New London Monday for a visit with relatives.

Ed. Brazell came up from Jeffers Saturday and spent Sunday with his family.

Mrs. Geo. Bertrand, who has been visiting friends in Rhinelander, left Sunday night for her home at Oregon, Wis.

Mrs. K. L. Melndoe attended the funeral of John Alexander at Wausau Thursday of last week. She returned home Saturday.

Our Cloaks are all new and up to date. Look at them and you will admit that they are pretty.
CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Howard Reed and wife spent Sunday and Monday at Lake George in company with Mr. and Mrs. Clement Flynn at their cottage.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. DeWitt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them. J. J. REARDON.

Paul Browne and Harry Ashton arrived home Friday night from a hunting and pleasure trip through Minnesota and the Dakotas. They were after ducks, and met with fair success.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. A. W. Brown Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 5. There is important business to be transacted and a full attendance is desired.

In another column we publish a letter from Harry Butler, written in the Copper River country, Alaska, to his parents in Clarinda, Ia. Through their kindness we are enabled to give it to our readers in full.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstinate cough.
J. J. REARDON.

The art display in the First National Bank building last week and this, given by Mrs. T. C. Taber for the benefit of St. Augustine's Guild, was an exhibition well worth going to see. The paintings were very realistic and well executed and reflected great credit upon Mrs. Taber, whose ability as an artist is unquestioned. The display has been viewed by a large number and it has been spoken of in the highest terms by all.

For Sale.
A lady's writing desk and book case. For particulars inquire of Mrs. Cora Barnes.

Episcopal Church.
Services next Sunday at St. Augustine church are as follows:

Holy Communion at 10:20 a. m., Sunday School at noon. Evening Prayer at 7:30 p. m. Evening Prayer is said every Friday afternoon at 5:00 o'clock.
C. M. HITCHCOCK, Pastor.

Notice to Voters.

I hereby notify the voters of Oneida County that I have announced myself an independent candidate for the office of Register of Deeds, and ask your support regardless of party, religion or nationality.
Very Respectfully,
R. M. DOUGLASS.

Pine and Farm Lands.
Parties desiring to purchase Pine and Farm Lands in Oneida, Lincoln and Langlade counties, for low prices and easy terms, address:
VAN HECKE & SMART,
Merrill, Wis.

Agents for Wisconsin River Land Co. a 42m.

A Creditable Display.

The exhibit of Oneida county at the Wisconsin State Fair this year, while not receiving the recognition in the way of premiums it did last year, was passed upon most favorably by those who saw it and were acquainted with the county and its farming lands. The different vegetables making up the display were tastily arranged and occupied a most prominent position in the agricultural building. The exhibit was very conspicuous to all upon entering the building, owing to a large and nicely lettered sign which made it stand out in distinctiveness over the others. The sign read "Oneida County," and the exhibitor who imagined that the soil in this end of Wisconsin was lacking in the essentials which make the farmers rich in the southern and central parts of the state, was a wiser man after an inspection of the display. Had the exhibit been complete as were the others competing for position, there is little doubt but that Oneida would have been recognized by the awarding judges. As it was the counties having full departments in exhibits were given first honors. A large number of circulars setting forth the advantages to settlers offered in this vicinity were distributed by S. S. Miller and Fred Barnes, who were in charge of the display.

FINE TEAS

AT
J. G. DUNN'S—Every hotel, boarding house and family in Oneida County should sample them.
Cor. Mercer and Pelham Streets.

D. HAMMEL & CO.
—Dealers in—
HORSES
Draft and Driving.
A. M. ROGERS, Resident Manager,
RHINELANDER, WIS.

Before you buy be sure and see
THE CYCLONE CAMERA,
3 1/4 x 4 1/4 and 4 x 5, Magazine,
Print Paper, Printing Frames, Drying Backs, Baby Lamps, Card Mounts, all sizes, Graduates, Print Mounters, Camel's Hair Dusters, Etc.
Post Office Building. **S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.**

The "New Idea" Wagon.

There is nothing so much needed on the farm as a Low-Down, Broad Tire, Wide-Platform wagon. It is used more than all other implements put together. It is just the thing for hauling corn stalks, tools, manure, grain or anything. It pulls easily, because the wide tires roll over the surface and cut no ruts that drain off the fertilizer or juices of the manure. The low wheel saves half the lifting, and the Top Rail too. Such a wagon saves the wages of one man in loading. It will last a generation and you will have no tire setting or repair bills. It does away with strained backs from lifting over high wheels. It is a Load Maker and not a Road Breaker. It will not upset on side hills and it is great on marshes.
These wagons have wood axles 3 1/2" capacity, two tons; weight, 425 pounds; wide or narrow track; bolsters only 19 inches from ground; fitted with the best steel wheels on the market 22 inch high front and 20 inch rear, with 4 inch tires. The skids are made of the best iron and are very smooth. The hubs have two deep hollow circles for holding the grease oil. These are by far the Cheapest and Best Farm Wagons ever made.

LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY

Don't Let Beer Get The Best Of You!
—Get the Best of BEER Which is—
Rhineland Beer!
Rhineland Brewing Co.

Life is too Short for Experiments.
We guarantee you a sure thing, no matter if you order your clothes made in the latest fashion or after your own peculiar ideas.
Our Prices Like Our Goods are Just Right—They Fit.
Our Tailors cannot be excelled. You are cordially invited to inspect and compare our complete stock of woollens with others. It cannot be surpassed.
It talks for itself.
Rhineland Tailoring Co.

NO WAR PRICES HERE

We can suit you, both as to quality and prices in lumbermen's supplies, stoves, ranges, farm machinery and tools' hardware of all kinds, crockery, buggies, wagons, refrigerators, and in fact, everything in this line.
If you doubt it Come and See.
LEWIS HARDWARE COMPANY.

NEW NORTH.

REVELANDER PUBLISHING COMPANY.

REVELANDER, WISCONSIN.

It has been announced by the American Society of Professors of Dancing that the dizzy and mazy waltz, which is the hugging feature of the terpsichorean business, has got to go. It is out of fashion. Hereafter empty arm dancing is to be in vogue.

THE prince of Wales is the champion godfather of Great Britain, his record being 75 occasions on which he has officiated in that capacity. He also holds another unique record in this respect in having stood as godfather to the duke of Marlborough, as well as to the duke of Marlborough's infant heir—that is godfather to both the father and the son.

THERE are in the world several kinds of animals that have never swallowed a drop of water in all their lives. These include the llamas of Patagonia and certain gazelles of the far east. A parakeet lived 35 years in the London Zoological gardens without drinking a drop, and some naturalists think that hares take no liquid except the dew that sometimes forms on the grass that they eat.

BOARDING house keepers will rejoice to know that the war with Spain will not cut off entirely the supply of their staple table delicacy—prunes. California has come to the rescue with a crop of 84,000 tons this year from orchards which aggregate 55,000 acres. At least 10,000 more acres will be in bearing next year, and a crop of 100,000 tons of green prunes is prophesied for the first year of the next century.

Pope Leo XIII. is said to have accumulated more wealth during his pontificate than any of his predecessors in the chair of St. Peter. Pius IX. collected \$10,000,000, and that was looked upon as a large sum. But Leo is said to have acquired twice as much for the Vatican. The greater part of the money is said to be deposited in the Bank of England, and the remainder rests in various other European banks.

PROBABLY the smallest monarch in the world reigns over the Hindoo vassal state of Banpal, and governs a people of more than a million souls. This dwarf is a woman, Dhan-Borom by name; but although she is about fifty years old, she does not appear larger than a child of ten. Her diminutive size does not prevent her, however, from holding the reins of government with a firm hand, and in her realm quiet and order are supreme.

THE problem of choosing a president for the Cuban republic has already agitated the patriots who have been struggling against the rule of Spain for years. There is much talk of Dr. Eleuterio Petracca for the first president of the Cubans. He is a noted savant, Hellenist and oculist of Paris. He was born in Porto Rico but has long lived in Europe, and attained great prominence because of his ability as a surgeon and a man of letters.

EMPEROR ELIZABETH did not permit herself to be guarded by detectives. As soon as she noticed them she avoided them. Seven Austrian detectives followed her to Switzerland, but they were ordered to remain at Gilon while she went to Geneva. Her majesty often complained of the watchfulness imposed by the Swiss government for her safety. When leaving the hotel on the day she was assassinated, and perceiving detectives outside, she left by a side door to escape them.

LUISANA, the king of Barotse Land, says a traveler, is held in great fear and respect by his people. His court has as much etiquette and ceremonial as that of Louis XIV. His band of musicians make both day and night hideous with their performances. The music is done to drive away evil spirits. Luisana himself is an imposing spectacle. He wears a long blue dressing gown, trimmed with red braid, trousers and shirt, and on his head a scarlet nightcap, and above it a black turban.

RE ADM. SANFORD will receive as prize money and bounty about \$100,000. Lieut. Dewey will receive about \$9,000. Dr. Adam Schley's share will be about \$5,000—less than that of some of the captains in the navy who were capturing prizes while Schley was "bottled up" in Hampton Roads at the beginning of the war. The seamen, including the "men behind the guns," will get from \$50 to \$300 or \$500, according to their pay and the number of prizes captured by their respective ships.

THE new French quick-firing field gun, which recently made its appearance in the French army maneuvers, is pronounced by experts to be the most important advance in military science since the adoption of smokeless powder. Several batteries of these new guns, attached to the 24 army corps, operating near Chalons, under the personal supervision of Gen. Jamont, have failed the highest expectations. Experiments with live projectiles against wooden screens representing companies show a destructive power absolutely appalling.

FROM Lucerne, Switzerland. It is reported that the restoration of the famous old Chateau of Chillon, in the Lake of Geneva, which was built in the beginning of the 12th century and has become celebrated by Byron's "The Prisoner of Chillon," is progressing slowly, but surely, most minute care being taken to preserve the original style and coloring in every detail. The hall is nearly finished; the fine ceiling, constructed in 1429 by Armet Coraiaux, architect to the dukes of Savoy, was in an excellent state of preservation and needed little beyond careful cleaning.

PINGREE HAS NO RIVAL.

The Republicans of Michigan Re-nominate Him for Governor by Acclamation.

NO OPPOSITION TO HIM IS DEVELOPED.

Make-Up of the Best of the Ticket—The Platform Adopted Indorses the National and State Administrations, Commends Secretary Alger and Favors the Gold Standard.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 22.—The republican state convention yesterday was presided over by E. O. Grosvonts, and the following ticket was nominated: Governor, Hazen S. Pingree; lieutenant-governor, O. W. Robinson; secretary of state, J. S. Stearns; auditor-general, Roscoe D. Dix; attorney-general, Horace M. Oren; treasurer, George Steel; commissioner of land office, William A. French; superintendent of public instruction, Jason E. Hammond; registrar of state university, Eli R. Sutton; and J. Byron Judkins; members of state board of education, Prof. E. F. Johnson and P. A. Matt.

The following platform was unanimously adopted: "The republicans of the state of Michigan, in convention assembled, make the following declaration of political principles:

"We endorse the present national administration, and express our confidence in the integrity and patriotism of President McKinley. During the trying times

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HAZEN S. PINGREE.

that culminated in a war with Spain he displayed rare ability and discretion, until the final cessation of hostilities, which we hope will speedily result in permanent peace.

"We endorse our honored secretary of war, and commend his conscientious, patriotic and unselfish devotion to the honor of the nation and the welfare of the army. We denounce the unjust attacks made on him, and offer him our undivided support and confidence.

"We should never be lowered. While France has made this nation the instrument for the uplifting of an oppressed people, and believing also that our flag once raised should never be lowered, nevertheless we have our future destiny in this regard in the hands of the properly delegated authorities, believing that they will act for the glory and honor of the nation and the elevation of mankind.

"We endorse the administration of Gov. Hazen S. Pingree and commend his patriotism and energy displayed in his efforts to equip and send to the front Michigan's volunteers, and especially do we commend his untiring and faithful devotion to the interests of the sick and dying soldiers of Michigan and the bereaved families of the dead.

For the Gold Standard.

"We affirm the principles of the St. Louis platform and pledge them our support. We favor the maintenance of national property and honor. We stand upon the existing gold standard and condemn the proposition to admit silver to free and unlimited coinage at the ratio of sixteen to one by this country alone, believing that such a proposition would irreparably disturb business, already recovering from the shock of democratic rule.

"We congratulate the country upon the gradual return of business prosperity since the return of the republican party to power, and point with satisfaction to the successful operation of the Michigan bill, that is, the production of ample revenue for all the ordinary expenditures of government. We congratulate the country upon the restoration of protection and return of property as evidenced by the reopening of mills, factories and shops, and the reemployment of men and women.

"We offer our deepest honor and devotion to the men of Michigan who offered their services in the cause of freedom, and we hold in loving memory all who have given up their lives on the battlefield or in camp, and our sympathies to families bereaved of their loved ones.

State Taxation.

"We commend the present state administration for its earnest efforts in favor of the equal and just taxation of the property of railroad, telegraph, telephone and express companies. We favor the immediate operation of the tax upon the gross earnings of railroad, telegraph, telephone and express companies' property. This value to be determined by a state board. The taxes collected therefrom shall be paid into the primary school fund. We endorse the principle of the Adamson bill and pledge the support of the republican party thereto.

"We favor also the readjustment of the assessment laws of this state, so that all taxable property shall be placed upon the assessment lists at a just value, and be taxed equally with all other taxable property in the state.

"We favor the development of all portions of the state and recommend the establishment of a state immigration bureau for the purpose of promoting the settlement and development of unoccupied lands of the state."

The Empress in Control. Washington, Sept. 21.—The Chinese minister, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, has received a dispatch from Peking giving the text of the edict issued by the emperor, in which, owing to the critical condition of Chinese affairs, he calls back to power the empress dowager, and commits to her hands the direction of the vast affairs of the empire.

Wants to Be a State.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The annual report of C. M. Barnes, governor of the territory of Oklahoma, shows a prosperous condition of all the industrial interests of the territory, and says: "The statehood is earnestly desired."

Work of a Hurricane.

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 21.—Advices from the Barbadoes islands say that 20,000 persons were rendered homeless by the recent hurricane. 4,787 houses were destroyed and 55 persons killed.

WEEKLY WAR HISTORY.

Complete Record of Events Told in a New Column Covering All Important News.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 22.

Aguinaldo, leader of the insurgents, has issued a note denying the rumors of strained relations between the Filipino and American forces.

The evacuation of Puerto Rico by the Spanish troops has begun as a result of the prompt negotiations of the San Juan military commission.

A dispatch from Manila says that the insurgents, urged by constant rumors of the intention of the Americans to re-establish Spanish rule, continue actively recruiting their army.

A large number of insurgent volunteer soldiers are in the government asylum for the insane in Washington without any record of how they got there or where they are from.

Five regiments now at San Francisco have been ordered to Manila. They are the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third, Forty-fourth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, Forty-eighth, Forty-ninth, Fiftieth, Fifty-first, Fifty-second, Fifty-third, Fifty-fourth, Fifty-fifth, Fifty-sixth, Fifty-seventh, Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth, Sixty-first, Sixty-second, Sixty-third, Sixty-fourth, Sixty-fifth, Sixty-sixth, Sixty-seventh, Sixty-eighth, Sixty-ninth, Seventieth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second, Seventy-third, Seventy-fourth, Seventy-fifth, Seventy-sixth, Seventy-seventh, 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WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Six Days Without Food.
Six days and six nights without either food or drink was the experience of Louis Lysa, who was found lying in a refrigerator car in the Northwestern yards in Milwaukee by some trainmen. He comes of a good family at Stevens Point, and at 19 years of age started to the Klondike. At Seattle he was robbed of all his money. At Igroa, he climbed into a refrigerator car, which was locked and started on its journey eastward before he awoke. The cruel imprisonment lasted 144 hours. The boy will probably live.

Murder and Suicide.
The decomposed body of a man, woman and child were found on Larson's island opposite La Crosse. The man is known to be Nick Stetland, a former employe of the Kroner hardware company. The woman is Mamie Cummings, a loose character. The child was about two years old and belonged to the woman. All three were shot to death. There is no question that Stetland killed both the woman and child and then shot himself.

Placed in Jail.
John Harvey Myers, secretary of the wrecked Home Building and Loan association, which went down with a crash some weeks ago in Milwaukee, was taken before the police court on the charge of embezzling \$10,000 of the association's funds. The prisoner waived examination and was bound over to the next term of the municipal court in the sum of \$15,000, in default of which he was remanded to the county jail.

A Blow at Fusion.
An important decision was handed down in the supreme court at Madison which upholds the law forbidding the printing of a candidate's name in two columns on the official ballot. The decree will practically knock out fusion in the future in this state.

Business House Falls.
The A. P. Dickey Manufacturing company, one of the oldest business houses in Racine, made an assignment to David G. Jones. Slow collections are given as the cause. The assets are given at \$25,000 and the liabilities about the same.

The News Condensed.
Adam Ott, of Hammond, Ind., a former resident of West Bend, and whose parents and a brother still reside there, committed suicide by shooting himself in the West Bend cemetery on the grave of a sister.

William Restor, one of the men who killed an old couple at Black Earth a few months ago, and now serving a life sentence at Waupun, made an ineffectual attempt to escape.

The dead body of Melvin Wood, a farmer living in the town of Albion, was found along the roadside two miles west of Elgerston. He was probably killed in a runaway.

Mrs. Hattie M. Wixom was granted a divorce in Janesville by Judge Bennett from Clarence A. Wixom on the grounds of desertion and failure to support. The plaintiff is only 19 years old.

Three companies of the Second Wisconsin regiment, comprising troops from Oshkosh, Appleton and Manitowish, have arrived home from Puerto Rico.

The annual reunion of the veterans of the Baraboo valley was held in Elroy.

Mrs. Emma Foley, of Bismarck, N. D., wife of the city editor of the Bismarck Tribune, was drowned by falling from a pier in West Superior.

J. H. Eaton, an attorney in Monroe, was robbed of \$500 in Cincinnati, O.

Anton Maas, aged 71, died in Sheboygan. He was a member of the Thirty-seventh Wisconsin infantry.

P. G. Collippi, a lawyer in Friendship who won the recent nomination for district attorney, was knocked senseless by a brick thrown through his office window.

The West Wisconsin Methodist conference in Eau Claire voted unanimously in favor of equal lay representation in the general conference.

Rust, drouth and frost combined have damaged the potato crop in the vicinity of Rio fully one-half.

The assessed valuation of all property in Manitowish county is \$12,977,753. The total value of all personal property is \$1,641,419; value of farming lands, \$7,419,592; city and village lots, \$3,916,431.

The Cooperative creamery at Centerville was burned, the loss being \$1,000 with no insurance.

The value of all property in Sheboygan county by figures furnished by the county clerk is \$19,201,202.

St. John's military academy at Delafield opened with more students than ever before.

The tie between the Tarpon of Neenah and the lota of Oshkosh for the championship of Lake Winnebago was sailed at Neenah and was won by the Tarpon.

A sensation was caused by the elopement of Carrie Kramer, daughter of Henry Kramer, a farmer at Redwood Falls, Minn., and Stephen F. Welch, a half-breed Indian of Calumet.

John Kipke shot and killed Frank Krause near Merrill, mistaking the latter for a deer.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending Sept. 24.
Forest fires in Colorado threatened over half the timber in the state. Corbett announces that his fighting match with McCoy in Buffalo, N. Y., is off.

The locomotive firemen in session in Toronto, Ont., re-elected F. P. Sargent grand master.

Two men were killed and three others fatally scalded in a sawmill explosion at Milan, Mo.

During heavy storms in the Baltic sea 125 fishermen were drowned between Poland and Libau.

Charles A. Schaeffer, president of the University of Iowa, died at his home in Iowa City, aged 55 years.

George H. Morgan, John Shannon and John A. Jones were killed by a fall of coal in a mine at Nanticoke, Pa.

The Arena, a high-class free silver monthly in Boston, has suspended publication because of lack of support.

At the races in Wichita, Kan., Martha R. broke the record for two-year racing by making a half mile in 1:01.

Richard Malcolm Johnson, the lecturer and novelist, died in Baltimore, Md., after an illness of several months.

Joseph Terrell (colored) was hanged at Charlottesville, Va., for the murder of his mother-in-law, Malinda Brown.

The sovereign grand lodge of D.M. Fellows in session in Boston decided that no more insurance licenses will be issued.

Every state in the south has established a rigid quarantine against all portions of Mississippi because of yellow fever.

The schooner C. C. Funk, of San Francisco, was wrecked on Flinders' island, Australia, and ten of the crew were drowned.

Floods and typhoons along the eastern and northern shores of Formosa destroyed 3,600 buildings and 400 people were killed.

John M. Toucey, for many years general manager of the New York Central railroad, died in Fishkill Landing, N. Y., aged 79 years.

China and Japan have been visited by thunderstorms and disastrous floods, in which many hundreds of people lost their lives.

A passenger train on the Missouri Pacific railroad was held up by masked men near Leeds, Mo., and the express car was robbed.

Ex-Senate Senator J. C. Richardson, of Cincinnati, was shot and fatally wounded by his brother-in-law, W. J. Haldeman, during a dispute.

THE NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Percentages of the Clubs in Their Race for the Baseball Championship Up to To-Day.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston.....	45	11	.803
Baltimore.....	37	17	.684
Cincinnati.....	34	20	.630
Cleveland.....	31	23	.574
Chicago.....	27	27	.500
New York.....	26	28	.481
Pittsburgh.....	25	29	.463
St. Louis.....	24	30	.444
Philadelphia.....	23	31	.427
Washington.....	22	32	.408
St. Paul.....	21	33	.389

The season of the Western league closed with the Kansas City club as winner of the championship. The other clubs follow in the order named: Indianapolis, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Columbus, Detroit, Minneapolis, St. Joseph.

Congress of Mothers.
Washington, Sept. 26.—A congress of mothers, under the auspices of the national organization, will be held in Omaha October 8, 9 and 10, by invitation of the Trans-Mississippi exposition. All interested in the movement are invited to attend.

Five Men Drowned.
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Sept. 26.—By the foundering of the lighter Monitor in St. Mary's river Joseph Prior, William Corbier, John Robare and Emanuel Robare, of this city, and John Foley, of Bay City, were drowned.

The Plan Indorsed.
Washington, Sept. 23.—The plan to have the school children of America present a monument of La Fayette to the French republic at the Paris exposition has been indorsed by President McKinley.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Sept. 25.	
LIVE STOCK—Steers.....	\$12 1/2 @ 13 1/2
Hogs.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Sheep.....	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1 Red.....	95 1/2 @ 96 1/2
Do. No. 2.....	94 1/2 @ 95 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	54 1/2 @ 55 1/2
OATS—No. 1.....	31 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Do. No. 2.....	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	18 1/2 @ 19 1/2
EGGS.....	16 1/2 @ 17 1/2
CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Shipping Steers.....	11 1/2 @ 12 1/2
Stockers.....	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Hogs.....	10 1/2 @ 11 1/2
Sheep.....	9 1/2 @ 10 1/2
WHEAT—No. 1 Hard.....	95 1/2 @ 96 1/2
Do. No. 2.....	94 1/2 @ 95 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	54 1/2 @ 55 1/2
OATS—No. 1.....	31 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Do. No. 2.....	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
BUTTER—Creamery.....	18 1/2 @ 19 1/2
EGGS.....	16 1/2 @ 17 1/2
KANSAS CITY.	
CATTLE—No. 1 Hard.....	95 1/2 @ 96 1/2
Do. No. 2.....	94 1/2 @ 95 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	54 1/2 @ 55 1/2
OATS—No. 1.....	31 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Do. No. 2.....	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
ST. LOUIS.	
CATTLE—No. 1 Hard.....	95 1/2 @ 96 1/2
Do. No. 2.....	94 1/2 @ 95 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	54 1/2 @ 55 1/2
OATS—No. 1.....	31 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Do. No. 2.....	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2
OMAHA.	
CATTLE—No. 1 Hard.....	95 1/2 @ 96 1/2
Do. No. 2.....	94 1/2 @ 95 1/2
CORN—No. 2.....	54 1/2 @ 55 1/2
OATS—No. 1.....	31 1/2 @ 32 1/2
Do. No. 2.....	30 1/2 @ 31 1/2

"TEDDY'S TERRORS."

The Cow Puncher is Said to Have Vindicated Himself in the West.

The cow puncher has his big rawhide boot square down on one of the big illuminated pages of history, says the Denver Republican. He has put his foot in it, to his undying glory and to the utter eradication of all the slighting things that have been said about the unruly herder of stampeded steers on wild western plains.

Col. Roosevelt never tires of lauding his regiment of rough riders, the basis of which, he says, is the cow puncher. There are ex-police-men, Harvard men, country doctors, dukes and heirs to millions in his regiment, but the framework of the organization that has won fame in Cuba is the cowboy, bronzed, daredevil, loud and unvenered.

"They scrapped by nature," says

NEW YORK'S DEAD.

It Takes Over Seventeen Acres of Ground Every Year to Bury Them.

The dead of London require an annual waste of 23 acres of valuable ground, says Louis Windmiller, in the North American Review. If 4,000 are crowded into the space of one acre, the limit in the case of the most populated graveyard, and if we accept the present rate of mortality, 20 per 1,000 inhabitants, as the standard, New York, with a population of 3,500,000, would have to provide room for 70,000 corpses, and would require annually 1 1/2 acres to bury them in. Unless the custom is changed, the available room in the vicinity of all large cities will gradually be absorbed by remains of the dead.

In considering the welfare of individuals the expenditure of one may benefit another, but citizens should be

COL. JAMES A. SEXTON.



This well-known Chicagoan, who has just been elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, was born at Chicago, January 3, 1834. When but 17 years of age he enlisted in the union army, serving with distinction until the close of the civil war. He was appointed commander of Chicago by President Harrison in 1888, and did much to make the office a well-managed public concern. He has always been an active worker in the grand army, the military order of the Loyal Legion and other soldier societies. He was wounded several times during the war.

Roosevelt, and apologizes for the language, while sticking to the assertion. They were not ambushed. They knew where the Spaniards were and hit them because they wanted to. They had not had any excitement. Life without a little scrap was intolerable. Anything would do to live things up a bit. The cow punchers had not had even a good yell since they left Arizona and Oklahoma. The fight in the tropical undergrowth was just like a day off in town to most of those unwholly fellows, every one made of heroic stuff.

The rough riders will go into history along with other immortal fighters—the light brigade, Napoleon's imperial guard, Xenophon's ten thousand, Caesar's Tenth legion; and they will by and by get into fiction as successors to the White company of Conan Doyle and the Zulu grays of Rider Haggard. And their names will be fragrant of romance, and their deeds, magnified and gilded, will thrill many

treated on equal terms. With the exception of Greenwood, almost all cemeteries used in the neighborhood of New York are either poorly managed by churches or administered for the benefit of a few fortunate shareholders. The rural cemetery law as amended in 1879, allows them to divide among themselves the net profits from the sale of plots. Realizing about \$20,000 for an acre which hardly cost \$2,000, their investments bring large revenues and are esteemed valuable. By assuming the guise of benevolent societies, owners succeed in evading payment of taxes which their less fortunate neighbors are obliged to pay. The trustees are never called upon to make reports to the state, and they give but scanty information to their stockholders.

Arabs Value Water.
No one can travel among the Arabs without being struck by the importance attached to the water supply. Where a rich Englishman would be

FOR THE SLEEPLESS.

A Simple Method of Relief Which Is Recommended by a Physician.

How many people are there who, do what they will, find that sleep refuses to come to them and that they are doomed to a night of perpetual tossing and turning? Yet, according to a well-known New York physician, himself a sufferer from insomnia for many years, sleep can easily be summoned by a means within reach of all. The doctor has tried his method on his patients and, simple as it is, has never heard of its failing. Those who find themselves eluded by sleep will do well to try it, and for their benefit it is here given.

The method is essentially one of self-physiathation; nevertheless, there is no reason to fear, for there is no risk. Indeed, it is impossible to asphyxiate one's self by this means. The first thing you have to do is to take a long and deep inspiration, as much air being drawn into the lungs as can be borne with comfort. This air is retained until positive discomfort is felt, when it must be slowly exhaled. Repeat this process two or three times, and the chances are you will forget all else until you wake up from your sleep the next morning.

The explanation of this is simple enough. Sleep is due to hyperemia of the brain. During sleep there is a flow of nutrition to the cerebrum; consequently an increase of blood to supply its deficiencies. The semi-asphyxiation brought about by holding the breath keeps a quantity of blood in the head, with a consequent increased cerebral circulation. That this is the case can easily be proved by the increased throbbing and pulsating of the arteries of the head.

Another point also to which the doctor calls attention is the habit of sleeping with the head too high. If the head be kept low more refreshing sleep is obtained. He raises the foot of the bed, so that it forms an incline plane, but recommends that this be done gradually, as a sudden change is likely to have an effect the reverse of that desired. The sleep thus obtained is more beneficial, and one awakens with a clearer head and a wider mental horizon. The neck increases in size, the cerebral circulation is improved and the influence upon the lungs is so great that it will lessen the tendency to consumption.

A few more facts relating to insomnia may be useful. Physicians are more and more arriving at the conclusion that in the case of this disease drugs are of little value, and many times are worse than useless. Generally some simple thing brings about relief. If there are noises within the house or outside cotton in the ears will often be all that is required. One should feign not to want to sleep, as it is often a fear of not being able to sleep that keeps a person awake. Then the mind should not be allowed to concentrate upon a subject, and the stomach should be treated to a light repast before retiring for the night.—N. Y. Herald.

Potato Flour.

One of the manufactured vegetable products of Austria, an article probably altogether unknown in this country, is potato flour. United States Consul Mahin at Reichenberg calls attention to it in one of his recent reports, and says that it is used there in many lines of bakery and confectionery, where we use wheat flour, besides being employed in cases where cornstarch, which is not known in Austria, is made use of in this country. It is admirably adapted to cake baking, as it comes out beautifully white and light. It is considerably cheaper than wheat flour, selling for about \$3.50 per 100 pounds, whereas wheat flour costs about five dollars. The process of manufacturing this article is quite simple. The potatoes are washed, put in rapidly rotating machines set with teeth and then crushed in such manner that the starch is separated from the cells which contain it. Water sweeps the extricated starch into vessels, where it settles on the bottom. Then it goes through a refining process and is finally dried in a machine specially constructed for that purpose. What is left of the potatoes is fed to the cattle and swine, and is said to be also available for sundry uses in distilleries, breweries and sugar factories.—N. Y. Sun.

About Colors.

As people grow older they are very often able to wear colors which in their youth they found unbecoming. Green, for instance, may be unsuitable in early life, but later, on certain shades of the color may be chosen with distinct advantage. Lilacs, violets and pinks that made youth attractive often prove unsatisfactory to women of middle age. To a girl of 20 black is sometimes strikingly becoming, but much less so to older women, unless cream silk or satin, lace or net, or some redeeming color is introduced. For if a woman looks at all well in black garments she usually looks surprisingly well. How to relieve—with white or certain color-contrasts—black attire is important to all sensible middle-aged women.—N. Y. Post.

Mushroom Sauce.

Prepare the mushrooms by cutting off the stalks and placing them in boiling water. Season with salt, pepper and butter. Boil until tender, and thicken with a teaspoonful of flour and a small piece of butter. Add a few drops of lemon juice, and pour the whole over slices of steamed bread.—Detroit Free Press.

A Necessary Precaution.

He—I'm glad you're not a new woman, dear. They are blatant and superficial; and a little knowledge is a dangerous thing. She—Yes, indeed. He—Is your life insured, dear?—Illustrated American.

STORY OF THE MERRIMAC.

Hobson's Famous Vessel Was Once a Norwegian Craft—Handsomely Fitted.

The famous collier at the bottom of Santiago harbor has a history the details of which are generally unknown and which are well worth the reading. Hobson's feat of unparalleled bravery was done with a craft that in its early history saw service in Norwegian waters. Then it was not known as the Merrimac. It sailed under the name of the Solvig, and many and many a good load of merchandise it carried in the Baltic and North seas. Occasionally the Solvig would cross the Atlantic, and on one of her trips to America she met with disaster.

In March, 1897, at Newport News, Va., she was almost wholly destroyed by fire, and a complete rebuilding was necessary.

In the transition from a burned-out hulk to a brand-new trader for the Atlantic coastwise trade her name was changed from the Solvig to the Merrimac. And under the latter name will she be known to history as long as history records daring deeds on sea or land.

The claims on her occasioned by the fire were settled by a United States marshal's sale at Norfolk, Va., in 1897. She was purchased by the firm of J. Hogan & Son, No. 11 Broadway, and was rebuilt by J. Robbins & Co., also of this city.

Under the name of the Merrimac she was fitted up for trading at various points on the Atlantic coast, and, as a coastwise trader of the better order requires an interesting detail of equipment, it may add to the reader's nautical knowledge to learn a few facts regarding the Merrimac's equipment.

She was strongly and carefully built of steel. You will note that thoroughly up-to-date methods entered into her construction and furnishings. Coastwise trading demands cargo ports; so she was fitted up with these essentials, as well as seven steam hoisters for the rapid handling of cargoes. She is 339 feet long, her breadth of beam is 45 feet; her depth of hold is 27 feet. Her total carrying capacity is about 6,000 tons. Her measurement capacity is 200,000 feet. She could steam 11 knots per hour under a compulsion of 22 tons of coal. Her water tanks hold 175,000 gallons of water.

So much for her capacity in the conventional directions. She proved her capacity in an unconventional direction in a manner that drew upon her the eyes of the civilized world when she acted as the cork that bottled up Santiago harbor. We might say a little about her woodwork as well as her interior furnishings and arrangements. She had cabin accommodations for 13 first-class passengers, and her saloon was arranged to dine 20 guests at one sitting if necessary.

Her woodwork and cabin were handsomely finished in light American oak, with crimson velvet cushions and hangings. Speaking generally her interior was furnished generously—yes, luxuriously—with the demands of necessity or the fancies of luxury.

Just before her departure she was sumptuously fitted up from stem to stern with a complete line of interior fittings, such as glassware, china, crockery, pictures, rugs, upholsteries, furniture, etc.

When she sailed she was considered one of the most elegantly and excellently finished traders sailing from New York harbor.

The Merrimac, with all this sumptuousness, is now at the bottom of Santiago bay, but who shall say that it has not served a better purpose than if she were cruising along the Riviera or in the Mediterranean, with some great fortune.

The Merrimac was rated A No. 1 in the American Shipmasters' Record association, the United States Standard association and in the British Lloyd's. She made several voyages in the Atlantic trade, and on her return to Baltimore, in April, 1898, the United States navy department bought her as a collier to accompany Admiral Sampson's fleet. The rest of her history is everybody's knowledge. To-day she lies at the bottom of Santiago harbor, the center of a millionfold greater admiration than if still plying up and down the Atlantic coast, in the peaceful vocation of a trader.—N. Y. World.

Skim Milk in Paper Making.

A new product—a simple by-product—of the dairy is the manufacture of string to be used by the manufacturers of paper, to put the glazing on paper of fine quality. The practice heretofore in accomplishing this purpose has been to use a superior grade of glue with other compounds, but it has now been satisfactorily ascertained that a much better and cheaper string is obtainable from skim milk. So trustworthy is the article in this application that a five-year contract is said to have been made by one concern to furnish the liquid to some large paper manufacturers. The skim milk to be used in this way is put in a vat, treated with chemicals, and heated until curd is formed, the curd being then washed, pressed and conveyed to the head-quarters plant; here it is ground fine and put in a large and improved drying kiln, where it is dried in about 12 hours, then bagged, and is ready for shipment.—Boston Globe.

Scrambled Egg with Green Peppers.
Cut out the stems and remove the seeds from two medium-sized sweet peppers, then cut the fruit into shreds. Put a tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan, stand it on the fire, and when the butter begins to bubble, but is not discolored, turn in six fresh eggs. Just as the whites begin to cook, quickly stir whites and yolks together with a silver knife, drop in the shredded peppers, stirring them through the eggs, sprinkle in a little salt, serve on a hot platter as soon as the eggs are cooked soft.—Housewife.

BRUTALITY COST HIM HIS LIFE.



The story of a hospital attendant's brutality to a sick soldier and the latter's vengeance has just come from Santiago. The soldier was lying helpless in a tent at Siboney. He asked for a drink of water. He was told to help himself. "I can't," he replied. "Then help yourself," was the brutal answer. The soldier got well and, bunding up the attendant, stabbed him to the heart. The most remarkable part of the story is that nothing was done to the soldier.

a fireside circle in the golden days that are to come. It is worth something to be one of Teddy's Terrors.

Extraordinary Kleptomaniac.
One of the strangest cases of kleptomania ever brought to light was heard of in Paris. A certain lady had such a passion for smoking and for coloring meerschaum pipes that she had been for a long time stealing pipes of this description from shops. In the flat which she occupied there were found no fewer than 2,000 pipes, not one of which, it is believed, she had paid for. They were neatly arranged on racks, and 29 were well colored. The court before which she was indicted for some of the thefts would listen to no excuse, but sent her to prison for eight months.

The Unsuccessful Novelist.
Andrew Lang says there are 100,000 novelists in England whose works never get into print.

Flour is now being pressed into bricks for use on the march and in camp. The British government is testing it for use in its army.

RAY'S RECRUIT
BY
CAPTAIN CHARLES KING, U.S.A.
AUTHOR OF "THE COLONEL'S DAUGHTER,"
"FROM THE RANKS," ETC.
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The first thing demanded of Sergeant Merriweather was an account of his stewardship and the progress of the new recruit, and Merriweather looked solemn and mysterious and was finally understood to say that he had nothing to complain of in him, but he "reckoned other people might," whereupon Ray made him speak out. The Kentuckian could not tolerate insinuation or innuendo in a soldier, and Merriweather told the story of the mutual recognition of Hunter and the unknown captive.

It was the evening of his return to Ransom and just before tattoo, which in those days was always accompanied by a roll call.

"See if Hunter is in quarters," said the captain, "and send him to me." And Merriweather hastened on his errand.

No. The men in barracks said the well recruit was out somewhere. "Mathe's gone down to pay his respects to Mrs. Merriweather, sergeant," sneered an ill conditioned fellow, a man no other liked, yet who had served with the old troop over half a dozen years. Merriweather knew it would never do to notice the remark, but it stung him all the same. "Find him, you, and tell him the captain wants him at once," said he to the would be sinner, then slammed the door behind him and sprang out into the night. He had not been home for nearly an hour, and he needed, he told himself, a drink, so thither he went.

Bright lights were burning in some of the quarters, dim ones in others, but in his own the light seemed lowered to the verge of darkness. Not two yards from his door the tall figure of a man in soldier's overcoat loomed into view, and, peering closely at him, Merriweather discovered the recruit.

"Where you been, Hunter?" was the sharp, stern demand.

"Looking for you, sergeant," was the quiet reply.

"Who sent you?" And there were both anger and suspicion in the tone.

"Oh, no one. I wished to speak with you a moment. I want some advice."

"There is no need of your coming here, then. You've seen me a dozen times in the last two days. Why didn't you ask it then?"

For a moment the younger man was silent; surprise and disappointment clouded his face. So, too, there crept into it a shade of indignation, and it showed plainly in the tone of his reply.

"I had no need of it then," was the answer, as the younger soldier looked squarely into the eyes of the senior.

Then, just as when angered by the overbearing ways of Major Mainwaring, Hunter's high spirit overmastered his resolution to take men and matters as he found them, and his eyes, too, flashed angrily.

"Whatever thought I had of it ten minutes ago," he said, "is gone now. I won't trouble you."

And with that he would have gone his way, but Merriweather, smarting with jealousy and suspicion, threw himself across his path.

"You go no farther, young man, till you hear what I've got to say. This is the third time in less than a week you've been prowling here around my door. Keep your distance in future. D'ye understand? No man enters that house except on my invitation. Now you go to Captain Ray and tell him I sent you."

For a moment the tall young soldier stood there, too astonished to make reply. He had heard the man talk of Merriweather as "tough on recruits." He had understood that new men must take a great deal of bullying from the elders—that it was purposely done to try their temper and test their sense of subordination. Hitherto he had looked upon Merriweather's asperities as having no personal significance. Now, for the first time, it flashed upon him that he was singled out for harsh, overbearing and abusive language from a man coarse by nature, mentally, physically and socially his inferior. All on a sudden the hot blood boiled in his veins, and, forgetful of his new obligations, reckless of anything but his wrath, Trooper Hunter hit out straight, hard and well, taking Merriweather squarely between the eyes and knocking him flat. The resounding thwack of the blow, the heavy crash of the fall, were echoed from the doorway by a woman's startled cry, and the next thing Hunter knew as he stood there still quivering, his fist clinched and ready to dash again at his floored victim, now feebly struggling to his knees, the slender form of the sergeant's wife was bending over the beaten man. Then the three herself upon her knees beside her prostrate husband.

"You've struck him cruel hard," she moaned. "Oh, you shouldn't have minded what he said, Mr. Hunter. He's awfully jealous. There, Danny, sit still—sit still," she pleaded soothingly. "Run for a little water, Mr. Hunter. He's bleeding fearful. Do be still, Danny. Sure the gentleman never set foot inside your door nor spoke a word to me. You're foolish, Danny." She strove to staunch the blood with her handkerchief, but he was slowly regaining his faculties and thrust her rudely away, and then she saw he was fainting in the side the breast of his coat, and fear gave her strength. Hunter had taken a dipperful of water from the barrel at the side of the little tub and was bringing it, dripping, wondering as he came what would be the outcome of this mad

impulse, but she met him half way, seized the dipper and bade him go. "Quick," she panted. "Don't stop an instant now. Get away before he comes to himself or he'll shoot. Go instantly, please, Mr. Hunter, or maybe he'll kill me too."

"I can't go if I've hurt him. I must help him up," he began, but she clutched his arm with trembling hands and whirled him about toward the barracks.

"No, no; leave everything to me. Don't come here till I tell you. Don't



"No, no; leave everything to me," you speak of this to a soul, unless you want to kill me. He'll never harm me now unless he sees you still here, but not a word of it. I can keep him quiet." Then she pushed him violently from her, just as the sergeant, staggering to his feet, held forth a feeble hand as though seeking support.

And at that moment, up along the line of barracks, the trumpets began the spirited music of the tattoo. The doors of neighboring cottages began to open and soldier forms, enveloped in the long caped overcoats, hastened forth. Irresolute, bewildered, hardly knowing what he did and far from knowing what he ought to do, Trooper Hunter hurried from the spot, trusted the hope to the "bench" on which was spread the garrison proper, and found full two-thirds of his troop already gathered in front of their quarters awaiting the signal to form ranks—the quick, stirring assembly.

"Did you see Doyle? He was looking for you, Hunter," chirped a little Panderer. "You're blowing, man. Where you running from?"

But Hunter made no reply. Hooking the collar of his overcoat and buttoning it throughout, he stepped quietly to the point where the center of his troop usually formed for roll call, for his place in ranks was close behind a tall corporal who marked the left of the first platoon. The first sergeant, silent and solitary, his swinging lantern in his hand, stood a few yards away, gazing out across the dim parade at the bright lights in the distant quarters of the officers. The soldierly form of the second lieutenant could be dimly discerned a few yards beyond the sergeant. To the right and left, in front of the other barrack buildings, big black groups of men were gathered and sergeants' lights were gleaming, all awaiting the next signal. Suddenly it came, quick, rippling, merry.

"Fall in," were the hoarse words growled from half a dozen soldier throats. The groups quickly resolved themselves into two long columns of files that faced to their left the instant the music ceased and stood motionless while, with the ease and rapidity of daily practice, the sergeant called the roll.

The noncommissioned head of the sore troop twice repeated one name in a questioning, surprised tone, then faced his lieutenant and reported, "Sergeant Merriweather absent, sir." The officer acknowledged the salute, said, "Dismiss the troop," and, facing about, found himself confronting the unexpected apparition of Captain Ray and heard in the soft dialect of the Blue Grass his captain's words:

"Send Trooper Hunter to me, sergeant, directly you dismiss."

And while Lieutenant Scott went away to report the result of roll call to the adjutant and the sergeant again faced his company Hunter felt his heart sink within him. Already Merriweather, then, had managed to get word to his captain, and the captain was there to wreak vengeance on him, the luckless offender. In violation of the strictest articles of war he, Hunter Gray, had struck down his superior officer and was now to suffer the penalty of the law.

"You hear, Hunter, the captain wants you." Then "Ereik ranks! March!" was the order, and the troop, cohesive and compact but the moment before, dissolved at the word and fell to pieces, leaving the new member standing all alone. For one moment he remained there to pull himself together; then, nerved to face the worst, strode out to meet his fate, his heart thumping in his breast.

"Hunter," said the captain, "did I not understand you to say that you were a total stranger west of the Missouri and that you had neither friends nor enemies out here?"

"Yes, sir," was the trooper's reply, his hand still at the cap visor.

"Then how did you come to know that prisoner in the lot brought in by the sheriff?"

Hunter was silent.

"You admit having seen him before?"

"I do, sir."

"Where and when?"

"Before I joined the regiment, sir. I met him with another man at Lawrence,

Captain Ray was silent a moment. He stood scrutinizing in deep concern the pale, clear cut face before him.

"When I vouched for you in the adjutant's office the day of your enlistment, I felt somehow that you were a truthful man and not a runagate, and I don't wish to be disappointed in you. I don't want to find a man with a clouded record in my troop. What do you know about that robbery?"

"Nothing more than everybody else, sir—that it took place and that"—But here again he hesitated.

"Well, that what, Hunter?" said Captain Ray, noting the soldier's significant pause.

"Nothing more, sir. I met one of the prisoners at Lawrence in a restaurant some few weeks ago. I never saw him before, and I've never seen him since—except that day."

Ray stood calmly studying his man. "I told you it was taking chances to enlist an applicant who looked as though he might have been a man of high social standing," said he presently, "and you looked me in the eye and said I shouldn't regret taking you in my troop. You've been with me barely a week, and already you are the object of suspicion. How long will it be before I hear you directly accused of something to make me deeply regret my overconfidence?"

Hunter started as though to speak, but the words died on his lips. From the direction of the barracks a soldierly step was swiftly approaching. The turf beneath their feet began to light up with the gleam of a hearing lantern. It was the first sergeant again, and Hunter heard him abruptly halt, true to the formal etiquette of the old cavalry days, and await his captain's signal to approach.

"Remain here a moment," said Ray to his anxious recruit. "What is it, sergeant?"

"I found Sergeant Merriweather, who was absent from roll call, at his quarters, sir."

Ray frowned. Another instance of Merriweather's falling off since his marriage.

"What excuse had he for his absence?" was the brief question.

"Well, sir, his wife says that he had met with a mishap—had a fall in the dark. But it looked to me more like a blow, and he couldn't deny it, sir."

"A blow? Assaulted? When, and by whom?"

"Just a few minutes ago, sir. Close to his own door, I think."

Ray's head went back with a jerk, an odd old trick of his when mentally aroused. "He must know who did it, unless he was struck from behind. Did you ask him?"

"Certainly, sir, and he declares he didn't see, and Mrs. Merriweather declares it was two men, and they ran away toward barracks the moment they downed him."

For a few seconds the sergeant stood looking at his captain's perplexed face. Then the recruit suddenly and impulsively stepped forward. Before he could speak Captain Ray threw up his hand in warning posture, as though commanding silence. The first sergeant whirled abruptly and stood facing toward the distant south gate. Lorne on the night wind came a confused medley of hoarse murmurs, of distant shouts, of rapid running feet, then from far out across the townward stretch of prairie the muffled report of firearms, one, two, three, and from the direction of the guardhouse a soldier came rushing like a Wyoming gale.

"What is it, Kid?" sang out the sergeant to the sprinter.

"Sheriff Conway—stabbed, and his prisoners loose. They want the doctor."

"Why," said Ray in surprise, "what business could he have out here? What does it mean?"

"They were telling me just before tattoo, captain, that Conway came out with a warrant for some one here at the fort, but asked to see Prisoner Healy, one of the two that escaped the night of the train robbery—the one of the two that was recaptured. The man must have knifed him and got away."

"Is Captain Ray there?" came a call from the darkness in the deep well known voice of the colonel, and Ray sprang to answer. Then the sergeant turned on Trooper Hunter.

"Look here, young fellow," said he. "They tell me you're the chap Conway wanted."

CHAPTER VIII.

A general court martial had convened at Ransom for the trial of such enlisted men as should be brought before it, and the president thereof looked out from behind his newspaper during a lull in the proceedings, and, with the characteristic expression which seemed to say, "Don't you dare lie to me now," popped the following question:

"Blake, what's the name of the Three Guardsmen?"

And Blake, never laying down his paper or changing a muscle of his long, sallow countenance, placidly and promptly responded, "Cloth, Lachels and Atropes."

Captain Gregg, sitting at the right of the presiding officer, after reflecting profoundly a moment, slowly nodded, as though to say, "Right, though I didn't think you knew." Captain Truscott, sitting opposite Gregg and busily occupied with a letter, glanced quickly from under his heavy lashes and compressed his lips. Some of the youngsters farther down the long table looked a little mystified, but Blake's balance wheel, Captain Ray, was not a member of the court and probably would have accepted the reply as authoritative had he been there, for Ray was no reader. It was the questioner who looked dissatisfied, and the questioner, as usual, was Mainwaring.

For a moment he pondered, scowling at Blake the while, then outspoke:

"Well, that's all right, probably, but what I want to get at is the name of that other fellow with 'em—Doe—something—how do you pronounce it?"

"Depends on whether you're in a saloon or a saloon, major," answered Blake. "Dartanian in the case of Doe and Doe

Artagnan in the other. What have you stumbled on now?"

"Nothing much. Reading about a fellow that named his horse that and thinks he's going to sweep the race tracks from Jerome park to Jerusalem. Doe—what d'you call him? I wouldn't ride one of their steeplechases on an English saddle if you'd give me \$1,000."

"I wouldn't care to ride one on any other kind—certainly not on one of our service saddles," said Blake, whose long legs could wrap around any horse in the regiment. "Those high, sharp pommels are the worst kind of thing to use cross country."

"Not if you know how to ride," said the major, who loyally stood by everything that was regulation. "I'll bet you any real cavalryman will tell you that he'd rather use a McClellan for any kind of riding than any other kind of saddle."

"Done," said Blake, "and leave it to Stannard or Ray." And here he kicked across under the table to rouse his opposite fellow member to full rejoicing in the colloquy, for Mainwaring couldn't bear to hear Stannard quoted as authority on any subject and was sure that Ray was a vastly overrated officer.

"What does Stannard know about it anyhow?" listed Mainwaring. "He never rode anything but a McClellan. And as for Ray, I know a dozen better riders and cavalrymen who agree with me."

"All right. You come out to the barracks after court adjourns, major, and we'll give you a chance to see the difference. That pretty mare of Mrs. Ray's is to have a jumping lesson this afternoon, and you can try both saddles and systems if you like."

But the re-entrance of the judge advocate with the prisoner put a stop to the chat, and Mainwaring called the court to order.

A week had rolled by since the night of the assault on Sergeant Merriweather and the stalling of Sheriff Conway. The first episode seemed to have died out of the interest of even the few who knew of it, for Merriweather's lips were sealed, but the second was still the topic of excited talk.

And well it might be. Armed with a warrant, so he claimed, for the arrest of certain soldiers of the garrison, Conway had come to the post about tattoo that evening, had stopped at the guardhouse and asked to see Prisoner Healy, a soldier under charges of assault and robbery of a fellow trooper only a few weeks before. Healy and a companion confined as an accomplice had sawed their way out and escaped, as has been told, but the former was recaptured and brought back. He was a merry little Irishman, an almost universal favorite before the trouble occurred. The garrison declared to a man he couldn't have had a hand in the robbery, though it was probable he couldn't have kept out of the assault. But evidence of a serious character was piled up against him when he made the audacious attempt to get away. Conway was possessed with the idea that Healy knew something about the train robbery. No one could surely identify any of the seven languishing in Butte's stronghold, and the sheriff was at his wit's end. The officer of the guard had gone over to get his heavy coat and to change into rough rig for the night when Conway appeared, and an overconfident sergeant, detailing a sentry to stand close by, permitted Healy to come out of the prison room and be questioned. At first the young Irishman was stubborn and would tell nothing, but gradually he made admissions and kept planning fearfully over his shoulder as though he thought the sentry might hear. So Conway drew him around behind the portico of the heavy log structure and told the sentry to come no nearer; he would be responsible. The very next minute the sentry heard a stifled cry, a scuffle. Healy darted away like a shot into the darkness. The sentry and the guard pursued in vain, and Conway lay stabbed to the hilt of a ghastly looking knife. He had fled almost to death before the surgeon reached him or unskilled hands could check the flow. Now he was lying at the post hospital, slowly convalescing, but very weak and dazed.



Healy darted away like a shot into the darkness.

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